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Larsen

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(54) **CORDLESS WINDOW COVERING WITH SECUREMENT MECHANISMS**

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E06B 9/262	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***E06B 9/42*** (2013.01); ***E06B 9/262*** (2013.01); ***E06B 9/38*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ... E06B 9/42; E06B 9/262; E06B 9/38; E06B 9/80; E06B 9/322; E06B 9/382

USPC 160/84.01

See application file for complete search history.

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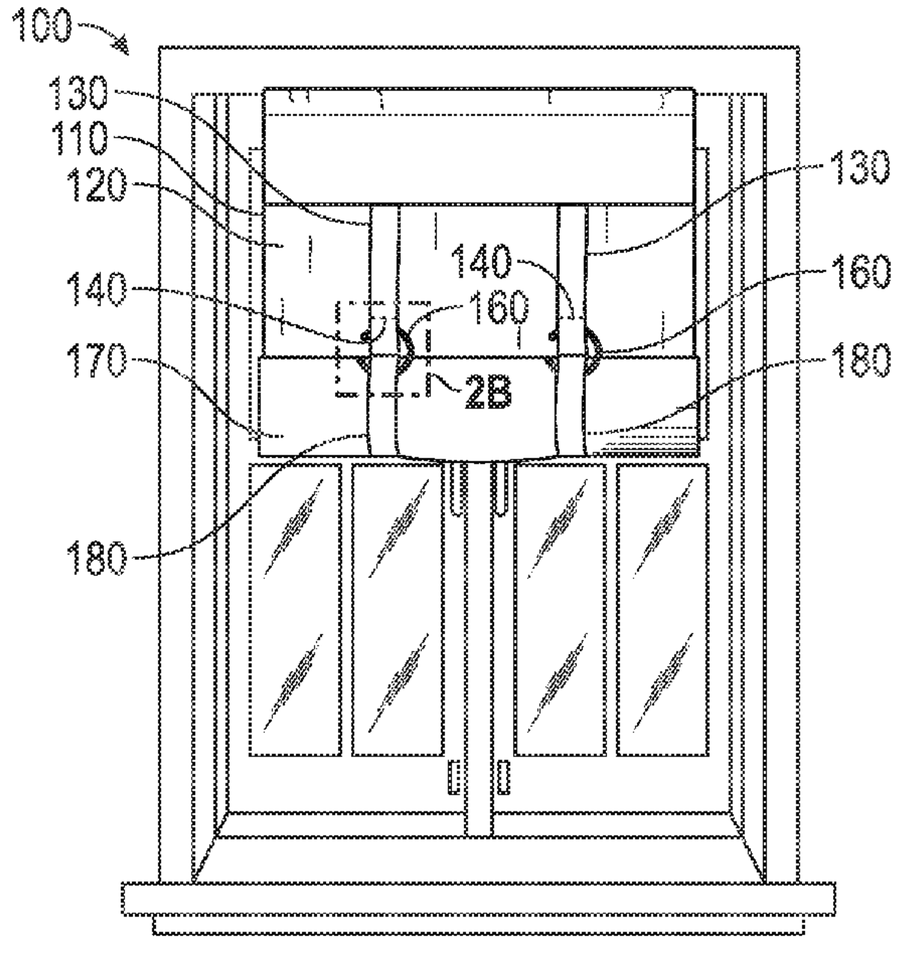
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed herein is a cordless window covering that has one or more removable securement mechanisms that are positionable at various locations along one or more straps that are coupled to a first side of the window covering. Different portions of each of the one or more straps are coupled to the window covering at a number of different positions. This enables the one or more removable securement mechanisms to be removably coupled to each of the different positions.

20 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



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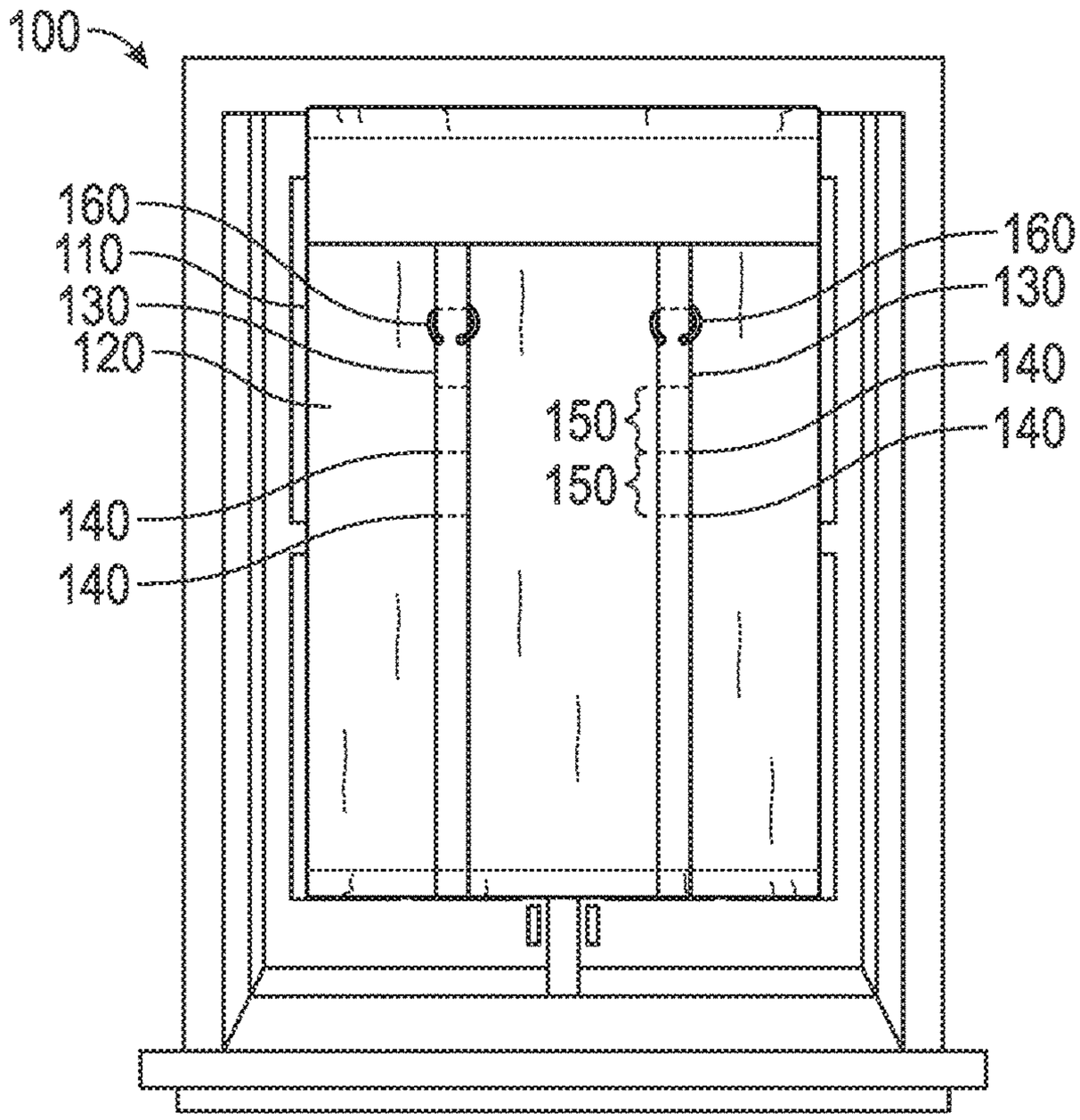

100
160
110
130
120
140
140
150
150
160
130
140
140

FIG. 1A

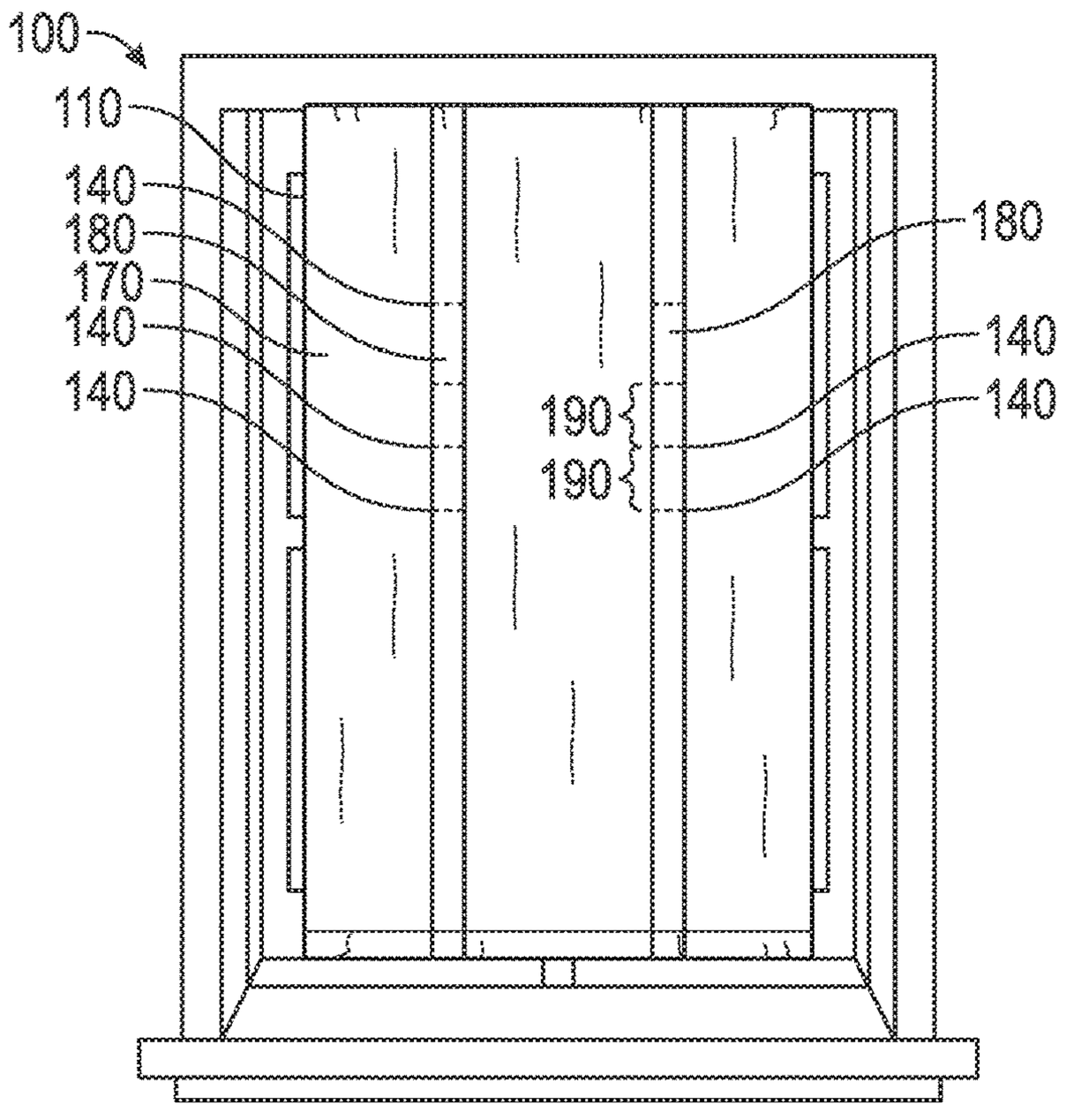

100
110
140
180
170
140
140
190
190
180
140
140

FIG. 1B

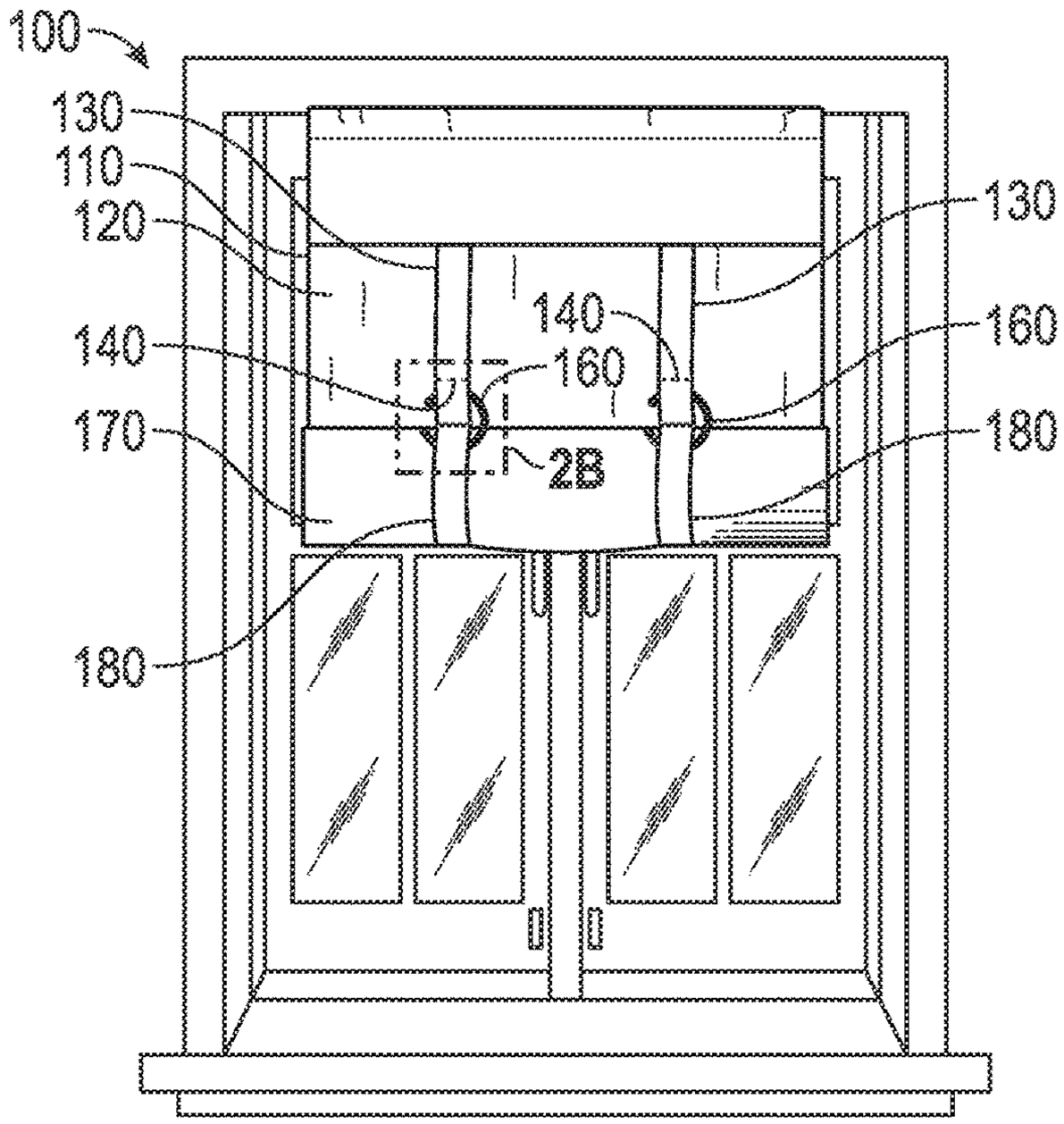

100
130
110
120
140
170
180
130
140
160
160
180
2B

FIG. 2A

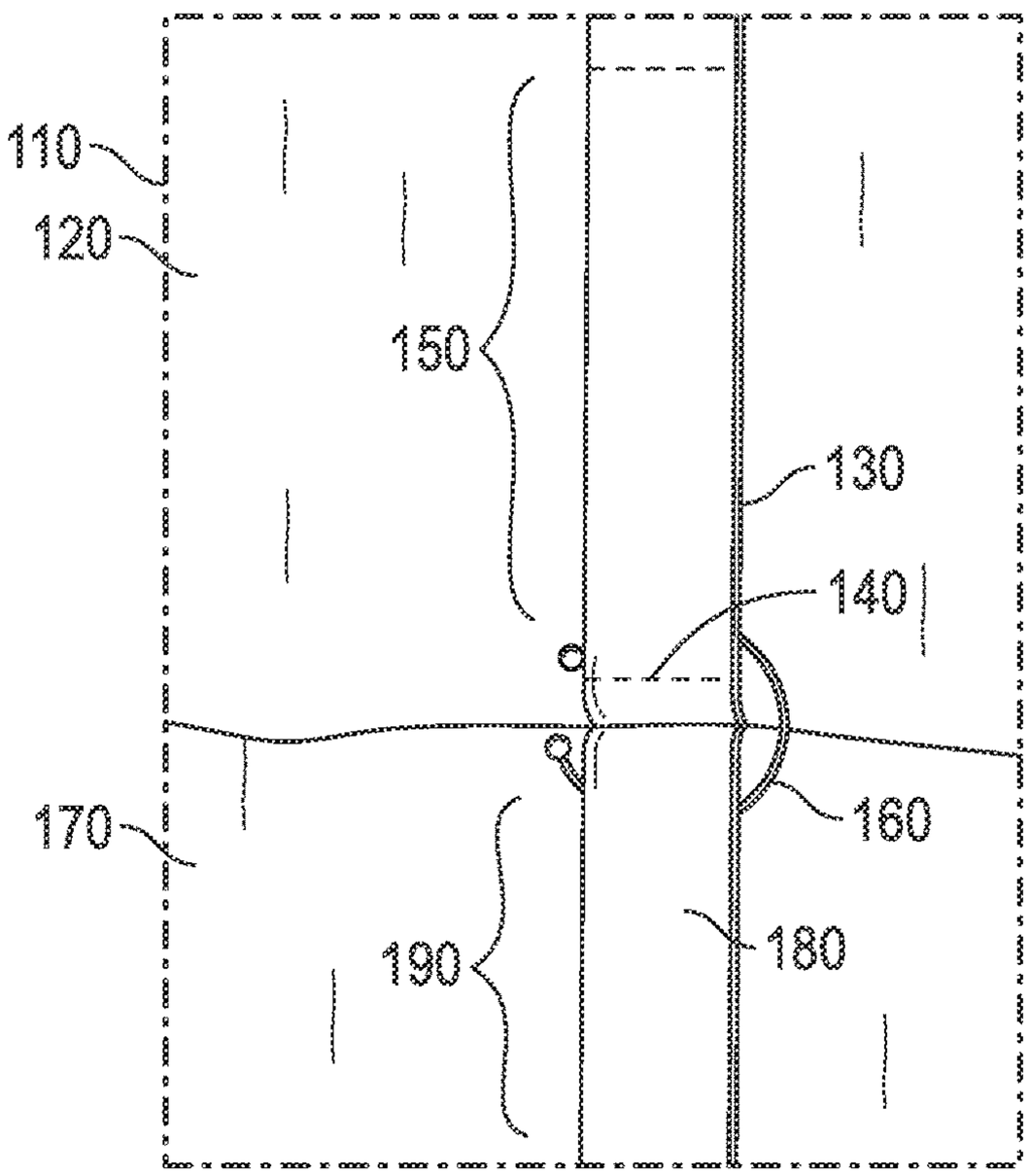

110
120
150
130
140
160
170
190
180

FIG. 2B

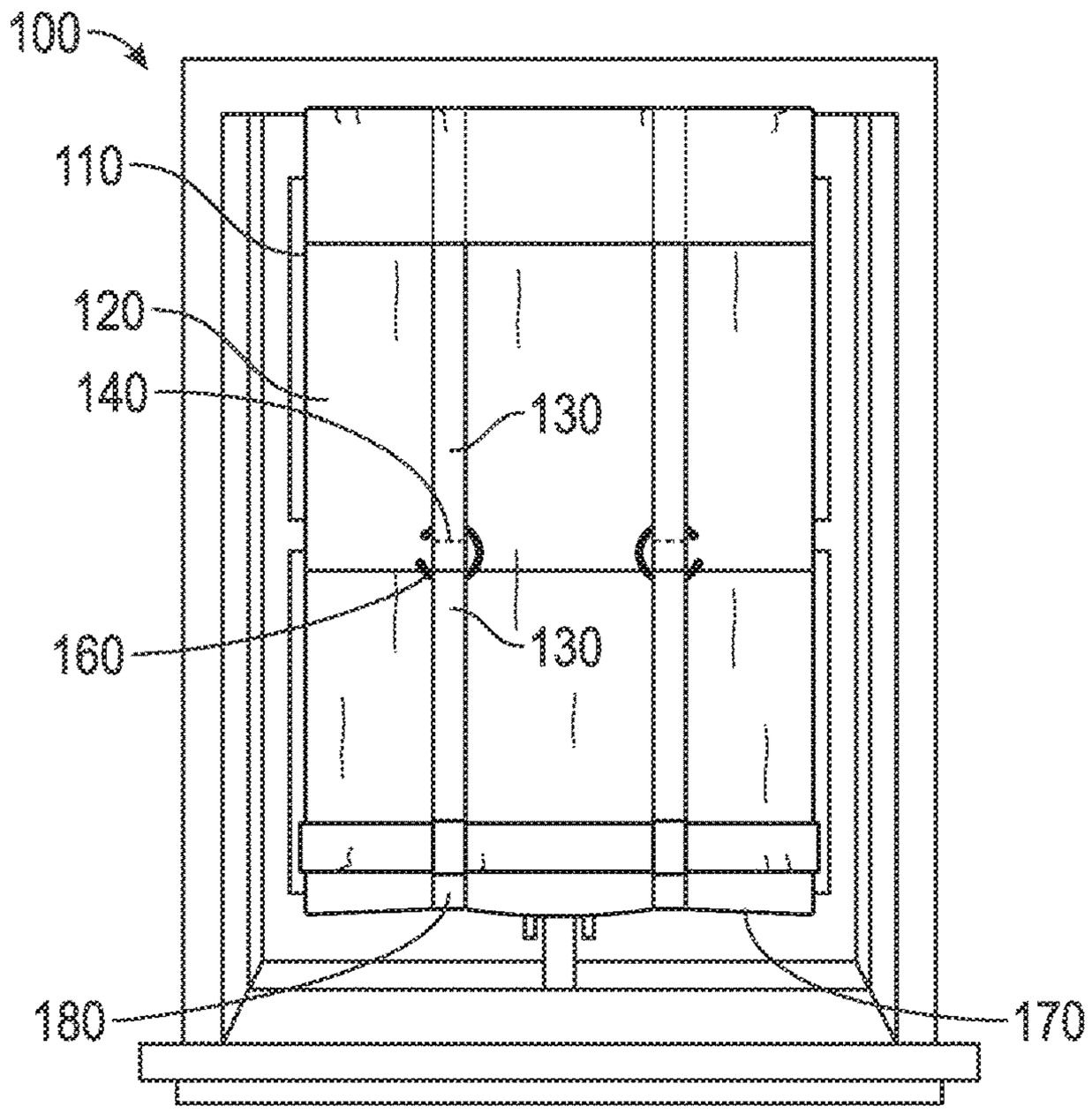

100
110
120
140
130
160
130
180
170

FIG. 3A

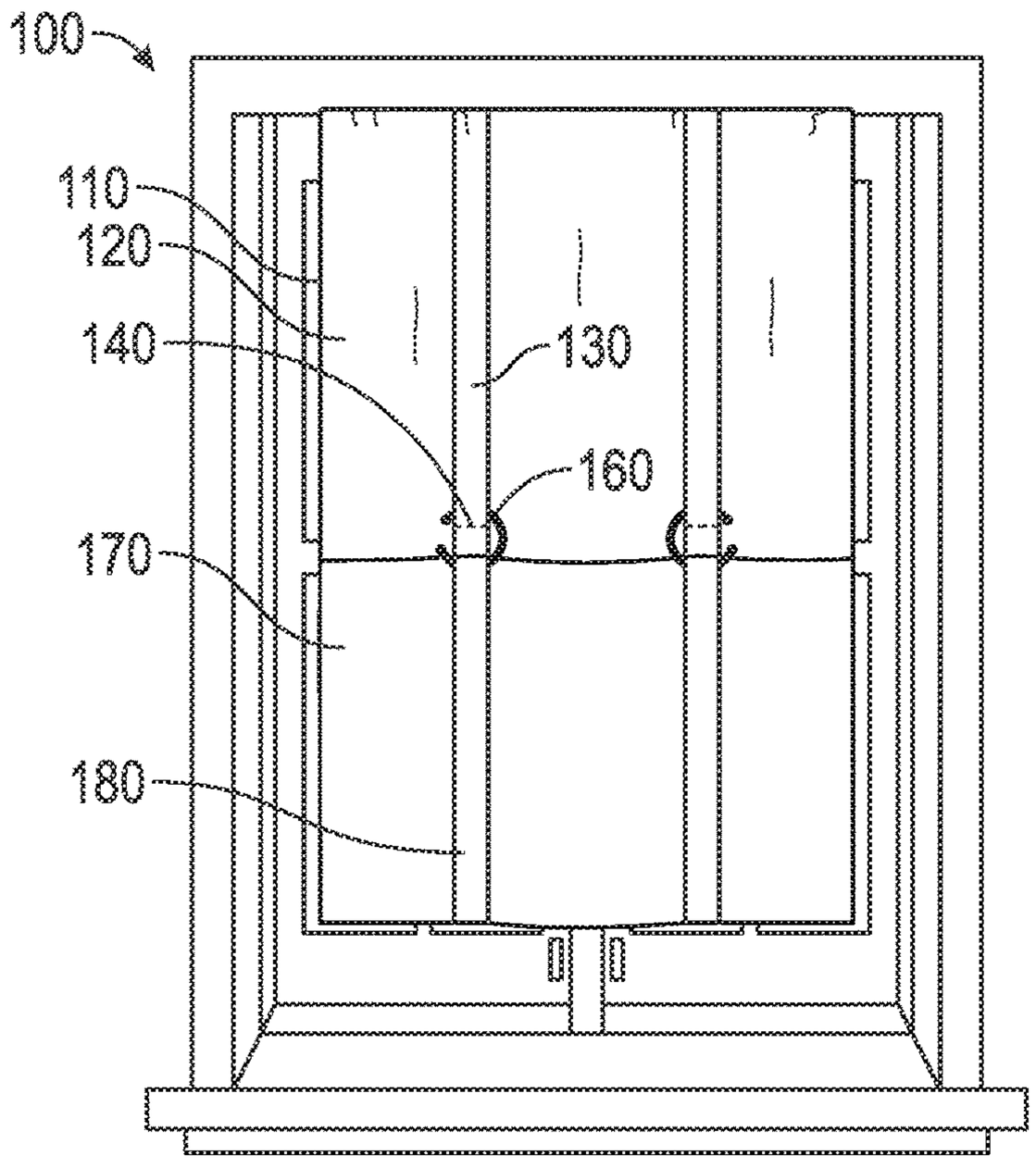

100
110
120
140
130
160
170
180

FIG. 3B

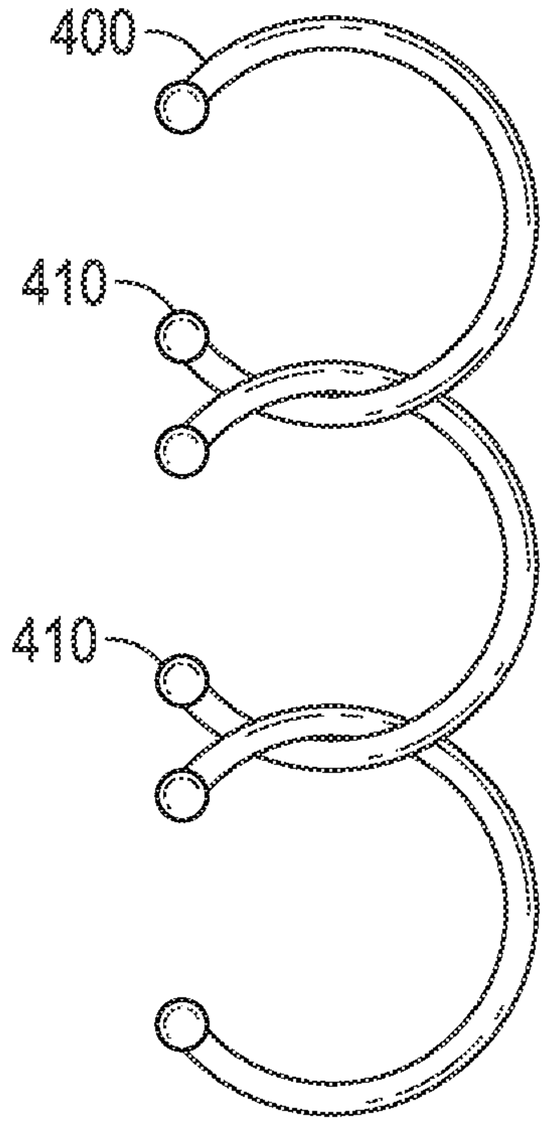


FIG. 4A

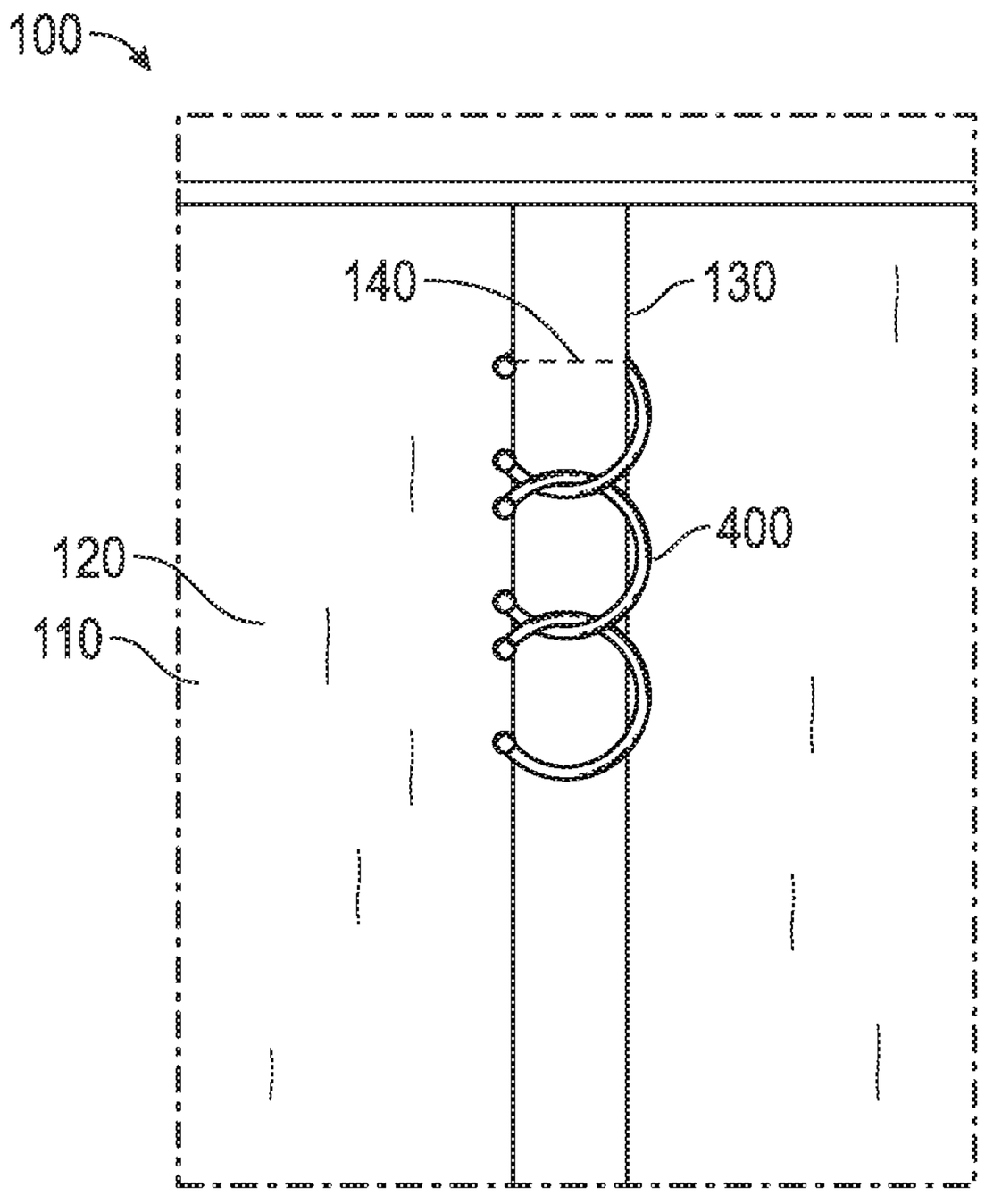
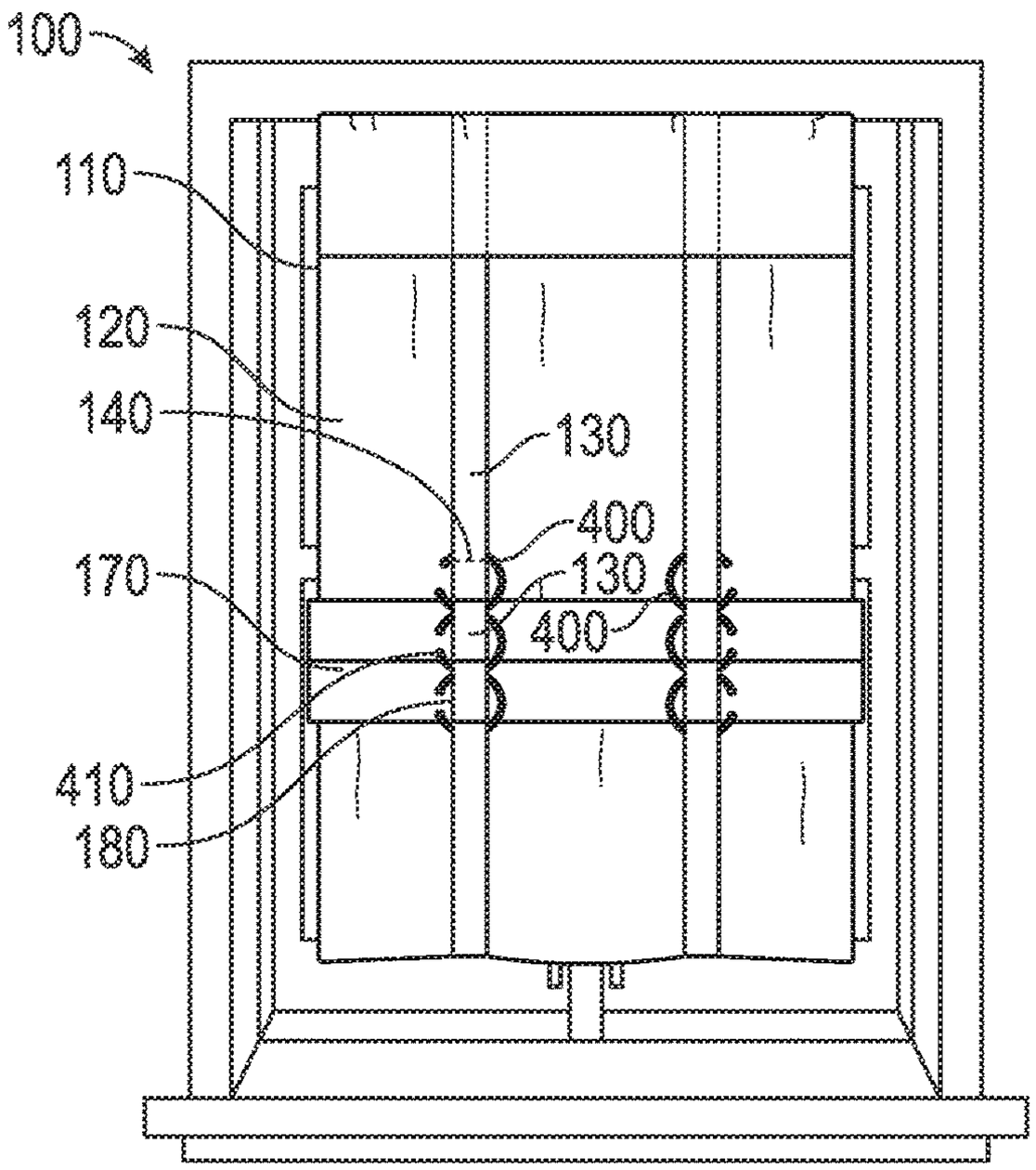


FIG. 4B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110
120
140
130
400
130
400
170
410
180

FIG. 4C

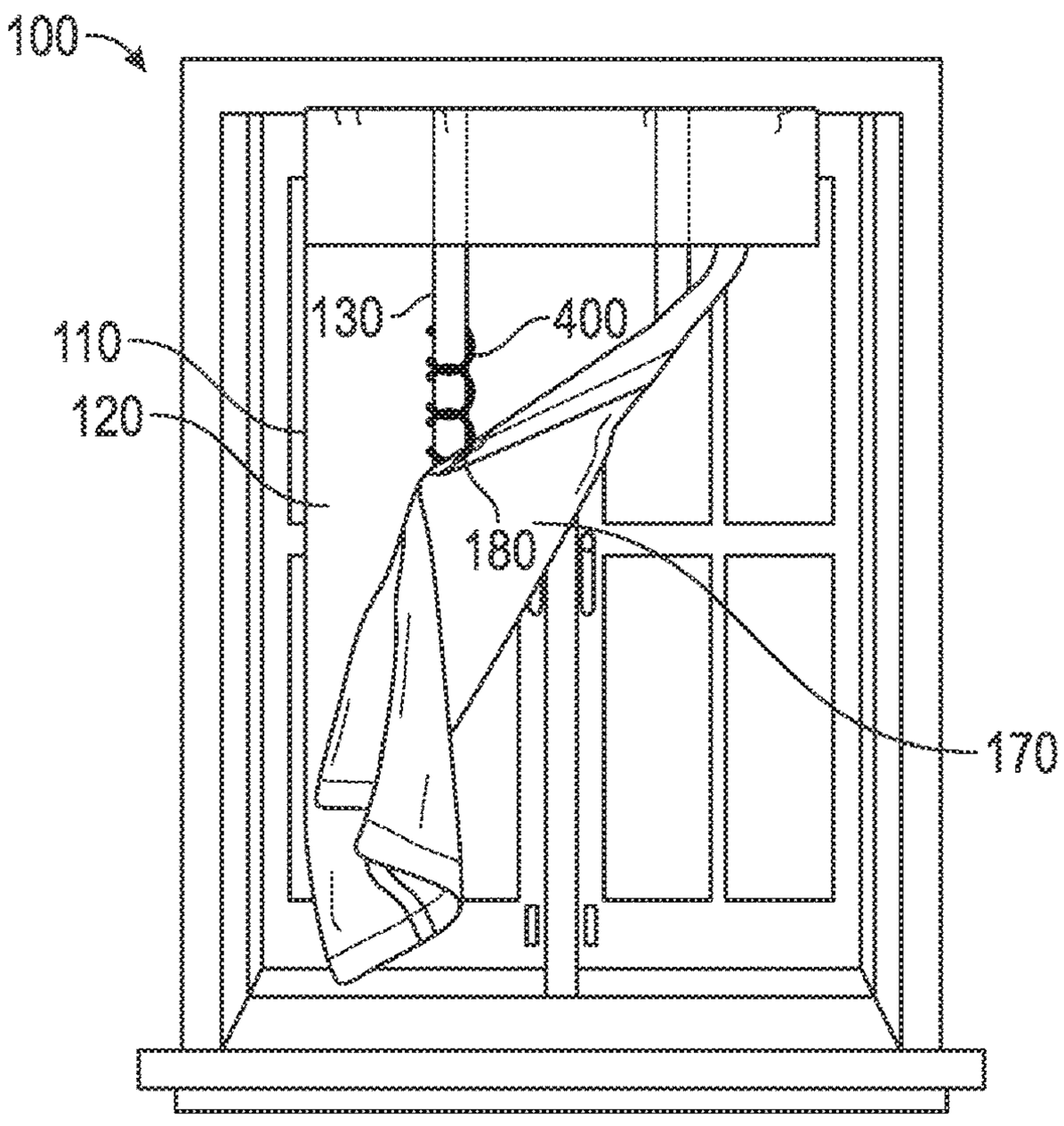
100
130
400
110
120
180
170

FIG. 5

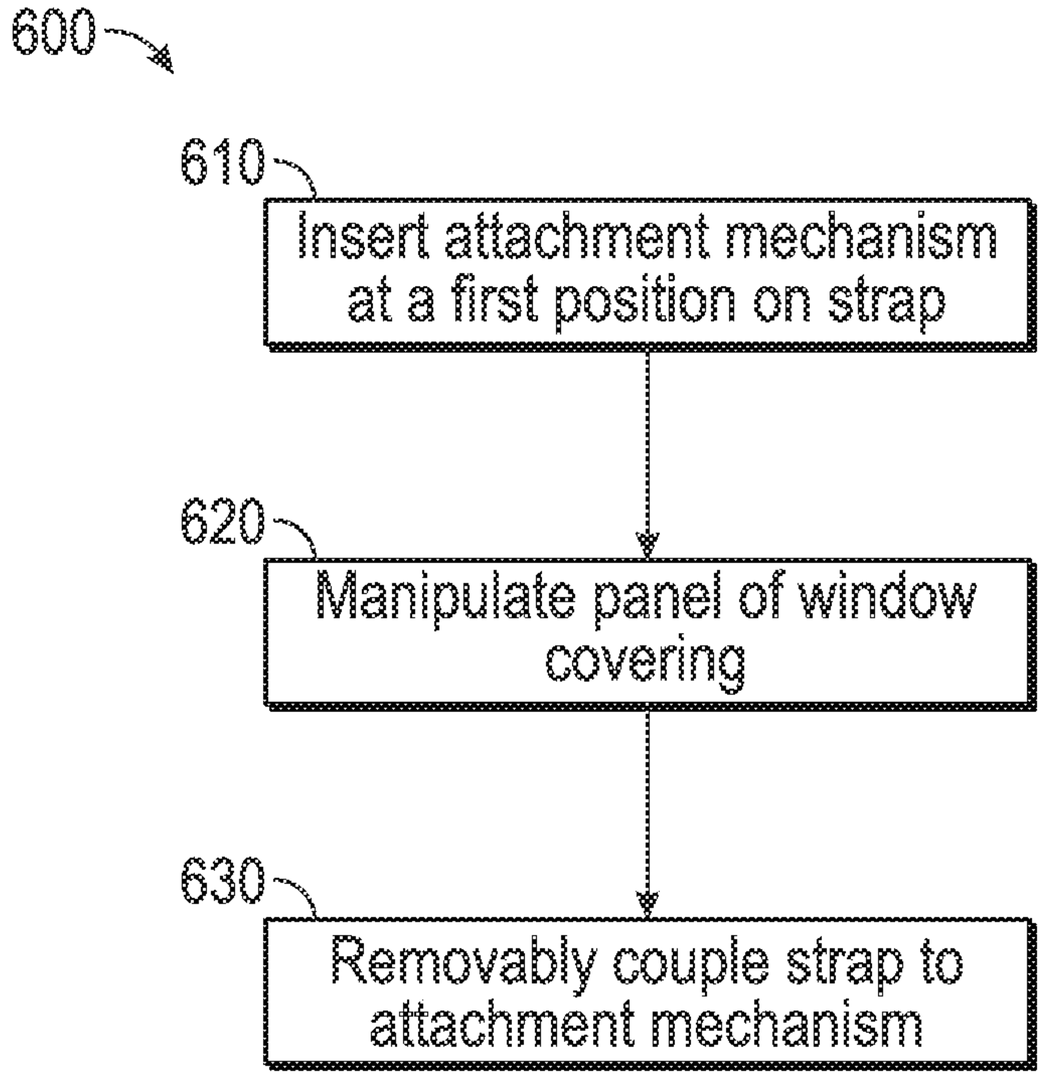
600
610
Insert attachment mechanism at a first position on strap
620
Manipulate panel of window covering
630
Removably couple strap to attachment mechanism

FIG. 6

CORDLESS WINDOW COVERING WITH SECUREMENT MECHANISMS

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure generally relates to window coverings. More specifically, the present disclosure is directed to cordless window coverings having securement mechanisms that may be removably coupled to different portions of the window covering that enables the window covering to be drawn at a number of different levels without the use of cords.

BACKGROUND

Treatments and coverings for windows, doors, and other architectural openings are typically provided in a number of fabrics and styles. The different styles include venetian blinds, vertical blinds, mini-blinds, drapes, shades, and the like. However, some of these window treatments include cords that enable the window treatments to move from a closed position to an open position and vice versa. However, these cords typically tangle and may be hazardous to children.

SUMMARY

Disclosed herein is a cordless window covering that has one or more removable securement mechanisms that are positionable at various locations along one or more straps that are coupled to a first side of the window covering. In some examples, different portions of each of the one or more straps are coupled to the window covering at a number of different positions. This enables the one or more removable securement mechanisms to be removably coupled to each of the different positions.

As will be explained in more detail below, the window covering also includes one or more straps on a second side. Thus, when the window covering is manipulated in order to adjust its length, the one or more straps on the second side may be removably coupled to the one or more removable securement mechanisms when the manipulation causes the one or more straps on the second side to be near the one or more removable securement mechanisms.

Accordingly, described herein is a window covering having a panel. The panel has a first side and a second side. The window covering also has a first strap that extends at least partially along a length of the first side of the panel. The first strap is secured to the first side of the panel at a plurality of different positions along a length of the first strap. The window covering also has a second strap that extends at least partially along a length of the second side of the panel. The second strap may be secured opposite the first strap at corresponding positions along a length of the second strap. In some examples, the window covering also includes a securement mechanism that can be inserted at and removed from any of the plurality of different positions along the length of the first strap. When the securement mechanism has been placed at any of the plurality of different positions, the securement mechanism receives at least a portion of the second strap or a portion of the first strap when the panel is manipulated to change a length of the panel. In some cases, the adjusted length of the panel is based, at least in part, on the position of the securement mechanism.

The present application also describes a method for adjusting a length of a window covering. According to some examples, the method includes inserting an attachment mechanism at a first position of a plurality of different positions along a first strap that extends at least partially along a length of a first side of a panel. In some cases, each position of the plurality of different positions is defined by a coupling between the first strap and the first side of the panel. The method also includes manipulating the panel such that at least a portion of a second strap on a second side of the panel is brought to the first position. The manipulation of the panel adjusts the length of the window covering. When the panel has been manipulated to bring the at least the portion of the second strap to the first position, the at least the portion of the second strap is coupled to the attachment mechanism to keep the window covering at the adjusted length.

Another aspect of the present disclosure describes a window covering having a first strap that extends substantially along a length of a first side of the window covering and a second strap extending substantially along a length of a second side of the window covering. The second strap is positioned opposite the first strap. In some cases, corresponding portions of the first strap and the second strap are coupled to the first side of the window covering and the second side of the window covering respectively to create a plurality of different securement positions along the first strap and the second strap. The window covering also includes a securement mechanism. The securement mechanism is removably coupled to at least one securement position of the plurality of different securement positions on the first strap. The securement mechanism is couplable to at least a portion of the second strap (or another portion of the first strap) when the window covering is manipulated such the at least the portion of the second strap (or the another portion of the first strap) is brought to the at least one securement position.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

This disclosure will be readily understood by the following detailed description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference numerals designate like structural elements, and in which:

FIG. **1**A illustrates a window covering having a plurality of securement mechanisms removably coupled to respective straps on a first side of the window covering according to an example.

FIG. **1**B illustrates a second side of the window covering of FIG. **1**A according to an example.

FIG. **2**A illustrates the securement mechanisms of the window covering being simultaneously coupled to straps on the first side of the panel and to straps on the second side of the panel when the window covering has been manipulated to change a length of the window covering according to an example.

FIG. **2**B illustrates a close-up view of the window covering of FIG. **2**A taken from the square labeled **2**B in FIG. **2**A according to an example.

FIG. **3**A illustrates a window covering in a first configuration according to an example.

FIG. **3**B illustrates a window covering in a second configuration according to an example.

FIG. **4**A illustrates an example securement mechanism for a window covering according to an example.

FIG. **4**B illustrates the securement mechanism of FIG. **4**A being removably coupled to a strap of a window covering according to an example.

FIG. **4**C illustrates the securement mechanism of FIG. **4**A being removably coupled to straps on a first side of a

window covering and to straps on the second side of the window covering simultaneously according to an example.

FIG. **5** illustrates a window covering in a third configuration using the securement mechanism of FIG. **4**A.

FIG. **6** illustrates a method for adjusting a length of a window covering according to an example.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Reference will now be made in detail to representative examples illustrated in the accompanying drawings. It should be understood that the following descriptions are not intended to limit the examples to one preferred implementation. Rather, the described examples are intended to cover alternatives, modifications, and equivalents as can be included within the spirit and scope of what is described herein and as defined by the claims that are included herewith.

The present disclosure describes a cordless window covering that has one or more removable securement mechanisms. In the examples described herein, the window covering has one or more straps that are coupled to a first side of the window covering. In some examples, only portions of the one or straps are coupled to the first side of the window covering. As such, the one or more straps may be divided into various sections by the coupling. Stated another way, the couplings may define different sections or portions of the one or more straps. One or more securement mechanisms may be removably coupled to each of the sections formed by the coupling between the strap and the first side of the window covering. Although removable securement mechanisms are specifically mentioned, it is contemplated that the securement mechanisms may be permanently coupled to various portions of the straps. In yet other implementations, some of the securement mechanisms may be removable and some may be permanently coupled to the straps, the panel and the like.

The window covering also includes one or more straps coupled to a second side of the window covering. In some examples, the one or more straps on the second side of the window covering are placed opposite the one or more straps on the first side of the window covering. The one or more straps on the second side of the window covering may also be coupled to the second side of the window covering using the same (or a different) coupling mechanism that was used to couple the one or more straps on the first side of the window covering to that side. For example, if portions of the one or more straps on the first side of the window covering are stitched to the first side of the window covering, these stitches are also used to coupled corresponding portions of the one or more straps on the second side of the window covering to the second side of the window covering.

In order to adjust the length of the window covering, the window covering itself may be manipulated. For example, an individual may roll, fold or otherwise manipulate a portion of the window covering to change its length. Manipulation of the window covering in such a manner exposes the one or more straps on the second side of the window covering. When the manipulation of the window covering brings the one or more straps on the second side of the window covering in proximity to the position of the securement mechanisms that are coupled to the one or more straps on the first side of the window covering, the one or more straps on the second side of the window covering may be removably coupled to the securement mechanisms thereby keeping the window covering at the desired length.

As will be explained in greater detail below, because the securement mechanisms may be placed at a number of different positions or locations on the one or more straps on the first side of the window covering, the window covering may be manipulated to various lengths—all without the use of cords.

Once the securement mechanisms have been placed and a desired position, the window covering may be drawn, folded, rolled, manipulated, or otherwise adjusted such that at least a portion of the window covering is removably coupled to the various securement mechanisms. For example, if one securement mechanism is located at a first location along one of the straps on the first side of the window covering, (e.g., a bottom portion), the window covering may be drawn, folded, rolled, manipulated or otherwise adjusted such that the bottom portion of the window covering is removably coupled to the securement mechanism at the current position of the securement mechanism. Movement of the securement mechanism to a different position along the first strap enables the length of the window covering to be changed or otherwise adjusted.

As the window covering of the present disclosure uses one or more securement mechanisms to adjust its length, the window covering of the present disclosure may be cordless. That is, there are no cords, ropes, strings or the like that are used to draw, adjust a length or a position and/or change a shape or dimensions of the window covering. Although cords are not required, the various features described herein may be used or otherwise incorporated with window coverings having cords.

In some examples, the window coverings described herein may be top-down, bottom-up window coverings. The phrase "top-down, bottom-up" means that the top portion of the window covering and a bottom portion of the window covering are both adjustable. For example, the top portion of the window covering may be secured at a first location within a window and the bottom portion of the window covering may be adjusted to give the window covering a desired length. The top portion of the window covering may be subsequently moved to a second position, even when the bottom portion of the window covering has not been adjusted or is subsequently adjusted. Although top-down, bottom-up window coverings are specifically mentioned, the embodiments described herein may be used with any type of window coverings.

As used herein, "window covering" means a curtain, a shade, a blind, a valence, a drape, a shutter, or any type of covering that may be used to cover a window. The window covering may be made from any material and include various colors, patterns, features, designs and the like. Although the embodiments described herein refer to windows and window coverings, the various embodiments may be used in any openings for which a cover may be required or desired. For example, the embodiments described herein may be used with doors, closets, shower curtains, privacy screens, privacy drapes, and so on.

FIG. **1**A illustrates a first side **120** (or front side) of a window covering **100** according to an example. In some instances, the first side **120** of the window covering **100** may be a side that is visible from inside a room in which the window covering **100** is used. The window covering **100** may be comprised of panel **110**. As shown in FIG. **1**A, the panel **110** may be a single panel. In other cases, the panel **110** may be made up of multiple smaller panels. For example, the multiple smaller panels may be coupled together to form the larger panel **110**. In some cases, the smaller panels may be removably coupled to one another.

The panel **110** may have one or more designs, colors, patterns and/or shapes. Further, the panel **110** may have varying dimensions depending on the type of opening in which the panel **110** is to be used. For example, the panel **110** may have a first set of dimensions to cover an opening (e.g., a window, a door and the like) of a first size. Likewise, the panel **110** may have a second set of dimensions to cover an opening of a second size.

In some instances, the window covering **100** may be manufactured having certain standard dimensions but the customer may be able to change the width and/or length of the window covering **100** by manually cutting one or more sides of the window covering **100**. In such cases, the panel **110** may be provided with a backing or other material that prevents the material from which the panel **110** is made from fraying or otherwise losing its shape and/or form although this is not required. That is, in some instances, an individual may want the edges of the panel **110** to fray for aesthetic purposes. In other cases, one or more stitches in various parts of the window covering may be used to ensure the panel **110** keeps its desired shape after it has been cut.

As discussed above, the panel **110** may have a first length when it is in its unmanipulated state. In some cases, the length of the panel **110** in its unmanipulated state may be equivalent or substantially equivalent to the length of a window, a door or other area or opening in which it is placed. In other cases, the length of the panel **110** may exceed the length of the window or opening in which it is placed.

The panel **110**, or other portions of the window covering **100**, may be made from a variety of materials. For example, the panel **110** may be made from any type of textile, fabric, cloth, or other such material. The panel **110** may be made with multiple layers of (e.g., multiple layers of the same or different fabric) or with a single layer. In some implementations, the window covering **100** may be made from plastic, wood, polymers, alloys and so on. For example, the panel **110** may be comprised of one or more plastic slats or wooden slats. These slats may be coupled together. In still yet another embodiment, the panel **110** or other portions of the window covering **100** may be made from any malleable, foldable or bendable material.

As shown in FIG. **1**A, the first side **120** of the panel **110** may include one or more straps **130**. The straps **130** may extend along an entire length of the panel **110**, substantially along a length of the panel **110**, along a portion of the panel **110** and so on. Although two straps **130** are shown in FIG. **1**A, the window covering **100** may include any number of straps **130**. Additionally, although the straps **130** are shown in a vertical orientation, the straps **130** may be arranged in a horizontal orientation, in a slanted or diagonal orientation and/or any combination thereof.

The straps **130** may be made from the same material (or a similar material) as the panel **110**. In other cases, the straps **130** may be made from a material that is different from the panel **110**. In still yet other cases, the straps **130** may be made from a combination of different materials (e.g., wood and cloth).

In some examples, the straps **130** are coupled to the first side **120** of the panel **110** using a coupling mechanism **140**. In the examples described herein, the coupling mechanism **140** is one or more stitches. Although one or more stitches are specifically mentioned, the coupling mechanism **140** may be one or more hooks, one or more snaps, one or more magnets, one or more hook and eye connectors, glue, magnets, zippers, hook and loop fasteners or closures, adhesive fasteners (e.g., Velcro) or any other coupling mechanism that may couple the straps **130**, or portions of the straps **130**, to the first side **120** of the panel **110**. In some cases, and regardless of the coupling mechanism **140** that is used, the coupling mechanism **140** may be hidden from view. That is, the coupling mechanism **140** may be an "invisible" stitch that is not visible on the outside of the straps **130**.

In some instances, the invisible stitch is used to couple the straps **130** to the panel **110** using the following procedure: 1) Cut the straps **130** to a desired width and/or length. 2) Fold and/or press (e.g., iron) a portion of each side edge (e.g., the outer quarter inch) of the strap **130**. 3) Fold and/or press the strap **130** in half (along its length) so that the folded edges are aligned. 4) Open or unfold the strap **130** and secure (e.g., using pins, tape or other non-permanent coupling mechanism) the strap **130** to the first side **120** of the panel **110** with the ironed edges facing up. 5) Different portions of the outer half of the strap **130** are then marked to indicate the position of the invisible stitch along the length of the strap **130**. In some instances, the marking occur every four inches although other distances may be used. 6) Stitch over the markings. 7) Turn the panel **110** over and non-permanently secure the other straps to the back side of the panel **110** such that the other straps are aligned with the straps on the first side **120** of the panel **110**. 8) Repeat steps 5 and 6 for these straps. 9) Pin the straps closed (vertically) and stitch closed (vertically). More specifically, stitch closed the outer ironed edges (e.g., the outer quarter inch of the straps while keeping the straps **130** clear of the panel **110**. Although a specific implementation and steps have been explained, other stitching methods may be used. Additionally, some steps may be added or removed.

As shown in FIG. **1**A, the coupling mechanisms **140** are placed at different places or locations on the straps **130**. For example, the coupling mechanisms **140** may be placed every two inches apart, every three inches apart, every four inches apart and so on. In other examples, the coupling mechanisms **140** may be spaced from one another using varying distances. In still yet other examples, the space between the coupling mechanisms **140** may have a first distance on a first portion of the straps **130** and a second distance on a second portion of the straps **130**. For example, the coupling mechanisms **140** may be two inches apart on an upper portion of the straps **130** and may be 4 inches apart on a lower portion of the straps **130**.

Because only a portion of the straps **130** are coupled to the first side **120** of the panel **110** using the coupling mechanisms **140**, the straps **130** may be divided into different sections **150** or portions defined by the placement and spacing of the coupling mechanisms **140**. For example, a section **150** may be defined by an upper coupling mechanism **140** and a lower coupling mechanism **140**. The sections **150** themselves are not coupled to the first side **120** of the panel **110**. Rather, these sections **150** may remain separate from the first side **120** of the panel **110**.

As the sections **150** are not stitched or otherwise coupled to the first side **120** of the panel **110**, an opening or a space may exist between the back side of the strap **130** and the first side **120** of the panel **110**. As such, an item, such as, for example, a securement mechanism **160**, can be coupled to a particular section of a strap **130** and be moved up and down that entire section **150**.

Not only do the coupling mechanisms **140** define the sections **150**, the coupling mechanisms **140** may also provide a securement position for one or more securement mechanisms **160** that are coupled to the straps **130**. For example and as shown in FIG. **1**A, the window covering **100** may include one or more securement mechanisms **160**. In

the example shown in FIG. **1**A, the securement mechanisms **160** are circular and have an opening on one side that enables the securement mechanism **160** to be removably coupled to the straps **130**. In other implementations, the securement mechanism may include a hinge or other pivot mechanism that enables the securement mechanism **160** to moved from an open position (in which the securement mechanism **160** may be placed over one or more of the straps **130**) and a closed position (that secures the securement mechanism **160** to the one or more straps **130**.

When the securement mechanism **160** is removably coupled to a particular strap **130**, the securement mechanism **160** may be placed over or on the coupling mechanism **140**. As such, the coupling mechanism **140** prevents the securement mechanism **160** from sliding down the strap **130**.

For example and as shown in FIG. **1**A, the securement mechanism **160** may straddle the coupling mechanism **140** such that one portion of the securement mechanism **160** is above the coupling mechanism **140** while a second portion of the securement mechanism **160** is below the coupling mechanism **140**. As will be explained in more detail below, when the panel **110** is manipulated to change its length, one or more straps located on the back side of the panel **110** (or a different portion of the straps on the first side of the panel) may be inserted into the securement mechanism **160** and the coupling mechanisms **140** prevents the securement mechanisms **160** from sliding farther down the straps **130**.

Although circular securement mechanisms **160** are shown, the securement mechanisms **160** may configured in any shape. In some cases, the securement mechanisms **160** may be hooks, buttons, straps, snaps, magnets, zippers, hook and loop fasteners or closures, adhesive fasteners and so on. Additionally, and although a specific number of securement mechanisms **160** are shown, the window covering **100** may include any number of securement mechanisms **160**.

For example, a securement mechanism **160** may be removably or coupled or permanently coupled to each section **150** and/or coupling mechanism **140** along each of the straps **130**. That is, a first section **150** may have a first securement mechanism **160**, a second section **150** may have a second securement mechanism **160** and so on.

In some cases, when a securement mechanism **160** is positioned on a section **150** of the strap **130**, the securement mechanism **160** may continuously slide between an upper coupling mechanism **140** and a lower coupling mechanism **140** of that particular section **150**. In some cases, the securement mechanism **160** may be securely coupled to any number of continuous positions within the section **150** to enable the panel **110** to be drawn or otherwise manipulated to that position. In such cases, the securement mechanism **160** may have a clip or other such mechanism than secures the securement mechanism **160** at the continuous positions. In other cases, the straps **130** may have protrusions, clips, snaps, magnets, zippers, hook and loop fasteners or closures, adhesive fasteners and the like that may be used to secure the securement mechanism **160** at any of the continuous positions along the section **150**.

Although the securement mechanisms **160** are illustrated as separate components, a single securement mechanism may extend between each of the straps **130**. For example, a single securement mechanism **160**, such as a horizontal strap, a band or the like, may extend between each of the straps **130** and be removably secured at different positions along the straps **130** (e.g., at positions corresponding to the securement mechanisms **140**). In such an implementation, the panel **110** may be threaded or otherwise placed through the strap to adjust the length and/or the aesthetic look of the window covering **100**.

The window covering **100** may also include a mechanism for securing it to a window or frame such as shown in FIG. **1**A. For example, the window covering **100** may also include a rod. The rod may be integrated with the window covering **100**. In another embodiment, the rod may be removably coupled to a portion of the window covering **100**. The rod may be used removably couple the window covering **100** to a window or other opening.

The rod may be spring-loaded which enables the rod to be compressed prior to being placed in a window or other such opening. When the rod is at the desired location within the opening, the rod expands thereby securing the window covering **100** within the opening. The rod may be compressed and expanded any number times including when the window covering is drawn to various lengths. As such, the window covering **100** may be moved and placed at any number of continuous positions within the window.

Although a rod is specifically mentioned, the window covering **100** may be coupled to a window using other attachment devices. For example, the window covering **100** may be coupled to a window or opening using a track, one or more screws, a bracket, a hinge and, hook and loop fasteners, or any other such device that may be used to permanently secure, temporarily secure or removably secure the window covering **100** to a window or other such opening.

The window covering **100** may also include a structure component. The structure component may be integrated with the window covering **100**. In another embodiment, the structure component may be removably received into a portion (e.g., a bottom portion) of the panel **110**. The structure component may be weighted in order to provide stability and/or to help restrict movement of the window covering **100**. The structure component may also be used to roll, fold or otherwise manipulate the panel **110** as the length of the panel **110** is changed such as will be described below.

FIG. **1**B illustrates a second side **170** or back side of the panel **110** of the window covering **100** of FIG. **1**A. Like the first side **120** of the panel **110**, the back side **170** of the panel **110** also includes one or more straps **180**. The straps **180** may extend along the entire length of the second side **170** of the panel **110**, substantially along the length of the second side **170** of the panel **110**, or partially along the length of the second side **170** of the panel **110**. In some cases, the straps **180** may be positioned opposite the straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110**. As such, the same coupling mechanism **140** that coupled the straps **130** to the first side **120** of the panel **110** may be used to couple the straps **180** to the second side **170** of the panel **110**.

For example, if the coupling mechanism **140** is one or more stitches, the stitches may be used to secure various portions of the straps **130** to the first side **120** of the panel **110** such as described above and also to secure corresponding portions of the straps **180** to the second side **170** of the panel **110**. In other implementations, a first set of coupling mechanisms **140** may be used on the first side **120** of the panel **110** and a second set of coupling mechanisms **140** may be used on the second side **170** of the panel **110**. In some cases, the locations or positions of the coupling mechanisms **140** on the second side **170** of the panel **110** may correspond to the positions or locations of the coupling mechanisms **140** on the first side **120** of the panel **110**.

The coupling mechanisms **140** may define various sections **190** on the one or more straps **180**. For example, a

section **190** may be defined by an upper coupling mechanism **140** and a lower coupling mechanism **140** and function in a similar manner to the sections **150** described above.

Although the straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** and the straps **180** on the second **170** of the panel **110** are shown in a vertical orientation, the straps **130** and the straps **180** may be arranged in any orientation. Additionally, the straps **130** and the straps **180** may be made from a plurality of different segments. The segments may be contiguous or may be separated from one another by a distance (e.g., 2 inches).

As will be explained in more detail below, the straps **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110** may be coupled to the securement mechanisms **160** when the panel **110** is manipulated, drawn, rolled or folded. For example, as the panel **110** is rolled, folded or otherwise manipulated, the straps **180** on the back side **170** of the panel **110** may be exposed and lifted to the locations of the attachment mechanisms **160** on the first side **120** of the panel **110**. The exposed portions of the straps **180** may then be removably coupled to the attachment mechanisms **160** to keep the window covering **100** in its manipulated state.

For example and turning to FIG. **2**A, FIG. **2**A illustrates the securement mechanisms **160** of the window covering **100** being simultaneously coupled to straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** and to the straps **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110** when the window covering has been manipulated to change a length of the window covering according to an example.

As shown in FIG. **2**A and as described above, the securement mechanisms **160** may be inserted into the straps **130** and held at the desired position by resting on or otherwise being secured by the coupling mechanisms **140**. An individual may then manipulate the panel **110** by folding and/or rolling panel **110**. In some cases, the manipulation of the panel **110** in such a manner will expose the straps **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110**.

For example, in FIG. **2**A, the individual has placed the removable securement mechanisms **160** on a particular section on the straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110**. The individual then manipulated the panel **110** by rolling the panel **110** to shorten the length of the window covering **100**.

By rolling the panel **110**, the individual has exposed the straps **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110**. Once the straps **180** are brought to the location of the securement mechanisms **160**, the straps **180** may be removably coupled to the securement mechanism **160**. Although rolling is specifically mentioned, the panel may be manipulated in other ways (e.g., folded, rolled and folded etc.) to expose the straps **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110**.

In other cases, manipulation of the panel **110** may enable a lower portion of the straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** to be removably coupled to the securement mechanisms **160**. For example and as will be shown in more detail below with respect to FIG. **3**A, the panel **110** may be folded in such a manner as to enable a lower section of the straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** to be removably coupled to the securement mechanisms **160** that have been placed on higher sections of the straps **130**.

FIG. **2**B illustrates a close-up view of the window covering **100** of FIG. **2**A taken from the square labeled **2**B in FIG. **2**A according to an example. As shown in FIG. **2**B, the securement mechanism **160** is removably coupled to the strap **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** by being inserted into the section **150** defined by the coupling mechanism **140**. The coupling mechanism **140** maintains its position on the strap **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** by straddling the coupling mechanism **140** such as described above. When manipulation of the panel **110** exposes the strap **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110** and the strap **180** is brought to the securement mechanism **160**, the strap **180** may be removably coupled to the securement mechanism **160** such as shown.

When coupling the strap **180** to the securement mechanism **160**, the securement mechanism **160** may be inserted into any continuous position on the strap **180** defined by upper and lower coupling mechanisms **140**. In other cases, a coupling mechanism **140** that defines either the upper boundary of the section **190** or the lower boundary of the section **190** may be inserted into the securement mechanism such that the securement mechanism **160** straddles a coupling mechanism **140** of the strap **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** and a coupling mechanism **140** (e.g., a different coupling mechanism) of the strap **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110**.

FIG. **3**A illustrates a window covering **100** in which the securement mechanisms **160** have been removably coupled to a different portions of the straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110**. As shown in FIG. **3**A, the securement mechanisms **160** are placed on a lower section of the strap **130** when compared with its placement in FIG. **2**A. The securement mechanism **160** is placed on the strap **130** in a similar manner as described above (e.g., straddling a coupling mechanism **140**).

In the example shown in FIG. **3**A, the individual has manipulated the panel **110** to bring another portion of the strap **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **100** up to the securement mechanisms to shorten the length of the window covering **100**. Once the straps **130** are near the securement mechanisms **160**, the straps **130** are removably coupled to the securement mechanisms **160** in a similar manner such as was described above. As also shown in FIG. **3**A, although the second side **170** of the panel **110** as well as the straps **180** on the second side **170** may be exposed (alternatively, they may not be exposed due to the manipulation of the panel **110**), the straps **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110** are not used to maintain the manipulation of the window covering **100**.

FIG. **3**B illustrates the window covering **100** in another configuration. The configuration shown in FIG. **3**B is similar to the configuration shown in FIG. **2**A. For example, the panel **110** has been rolled such that the straps **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110** are exposed and are removably coupled to securement mechanisms **160** that are removably coupled to the straps **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110**.

Although the examples described herein show that the securement mechanisms **160** may be removably coupled to different portions of the straps **130** such as shown and described with respect to FIG. **2**A and FIGS. **3**A-**3**B, the window covering **100** may have any number of securement mechanisms **160** removably coupled or permanently coupled to each section of the straps **130** and/or the straps **180**. If securement mechanisms **160** are located on straps **130** and **180**, the securement mechanisms **160** may be removable coupled to each other and/or removably coupled to the straps **130** and the straps **180** respectively.

Additionally, although specific manipulations are shown in these figures, the window covering **100** may have multiple configurations. For example, the different portions of the panel **110** may be coupled to many different securement mechanisms **160** at different locations thereby causing the window covering **110** to have multiple folds. In other

examples, different portions of the panel **110** of the window covering **100** may be removably coupled to the same securement mechanism **160** (e.g., a securement mechanism **160** having multiple tines, protrusions, sections etc.).

FIG. **4**A illustrates a securement mechanism **400** having a number of different protrusions **410**. In some cases, the securement mechanism **400** may be made from a single unitary piece. In other cases, each portion of the securement mechanism **400** may be removably coupled together. The securement mechanism **400** may be coupled to a window covering **100** in the same manner as the securement mechanism **160** described above.

For example and turning to FIG. **4**B, FIG. **4**B shows the securement mechanism **400** being removably coupled to a strap **130** on a first side **120** of a panel **110** of a window covering **100**. The securement mechanism **400** may be held in place by a coupling mechanism **140** such as described above. Because the securement mechanism **400** has a number of different protrusions **410**, different portions of the straps (e.g., the straps **130** and/or the straps **180**) may be coupled to each of the different protrusions.

FIG. **4**C illustrates different portions of a window covering **100** being coupled to different protrusions **410** of the securement mechanism **400** according to an example. As shown, a first portion of the securement mechanism **400** is removable coupled to a particular section of a strap **130** on the first side **120** of the panel **110** of the window covering **100** and secured in place by a coupling mechanism **140**. The first potion of the securement mechanism **160** is also simultaneously coupled to a second portion of the strap **130**. A second portion of the securement mechanism **400** (e.g., another protrusion **410** of the securement mechanism **400**) may be simultaneously and removably coupled to a portion of a strap **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110**. Likewise, a third portion of the securement mechanism **400** may be simultaneously and removably coupled to another portion of the strap **130** or the strap **180** giving the window covering **100** a cascading or multi-fold effect. Although a particular configuration is shown and described, the securement mechanism **400**, or different protrusions **410** of the securement mechanism may be coupled to various different portions of the window covering **100**.

FIG. **5** illustrates another configuration of a window covering **100** using the securement mechanism **400** shown in FIG. **4**A. In this configuration, the securement mechanism **400** is coupled to a strap **130** on the first side of the panel **110** of the window covering **100**. The panel **110** in then manipulated to the side such that a strap **180** on the second side **170** of the panel **110** of the window covering **110** is exposed. One of the protrusions of the securement mechanism **400** may then be removably coupled to the strap **180** when the strap **180** is brought near the securement mechanism **400**.

FIG. **6** illustrates a method **600** for adjusting a length of a window covering. The method **600** may be used to manipulate the window covering **100** and/or various features of the window covering **100** shown and described above with respect to FIGS. **1**A-**3**B.

Method **600** begins at operation **610** in which an attachment mechanism may be removably coupled to a strap located on first side (or a second side) of a panel of the window covering. In some cases, the attachment mechanism may be similar to the securement mechanism **160** described above.

In some cases, the strap on the first side of the panel of the window covering may be coupled to the panel at a plurality of different locations using a number of different coupling mechanism (e.g., one or more stitches) such as previously described. A pair of coupling mechanisms may define a section or portion of the strap.

Once the attachment mechanism has been removably coupled to the strap, flow proceeds to operation **620** and the panel in manipulated to change the length or configuration of the window covering. In some cases, manipulation of the panel brings either a portion of the strap on the first side of the panel of the window covering or a portion of a strap on a second side of the panel of the window covering to the location of the removable attachment mechanism.

Flow then proceeds to operation **630** the exposed strap (e.g., either a portion of the strap on the first side of the panel of the window covering or a portion of a strap on a second side of the panel of the window covering) is removably coupled to the attachment mechanism to keep the window covering at the adjusted length.

Although FIG. **6** shows the operations in a particular order, these operations may occur in any order. Additionally, one or more operations may be removed or executed concurrently or substantially concurrently. For example, two blocks shown in succession may be executed concurrently substantially concurrently. Additionally, the operations may be executed in the reverse order.

This disclosure described some examples of the present disclosure with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which only some of the possible examples were shown. Other aspects may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the examples set forth herein. Rather, these examples were provided so that this disclosure was thorough and complete and fully conveyed the scope of the possible embodiments to those skilled in the art.

What is claimed is:

1. A window covering, comprising:

a panel having a first side and a second side;

a first strap extending at least partially along a length of the first side of the panel;

a first coupling mechanism provided at a first location along a length of the first strap and a second coupling mechanism provided at a second location along the length of the first strap, the first coupling mechanism and the second coupling mechanism securing the first strap to the first side of the panel;

a second strap extending at least partially along a length of the second side of the panel and secured to the second side of the panel using a third coupling mechanism and a fourth coupling mechanism, the third coupling mechanism and the fourth coupling mechanism defining a continuous section; and

a securement mechanism that can be inserted at and removed from the first location or the second location, wherein the securement mechanism receives any portion of the continuous section defined by the third coupling mechanism and the fourth coupling mechanism when the panel is manipulated to change a length of the panel.

2. The window covering of claim **1**, wherein at least one of the first coupling mechanism or the second coupling mechanism is a stitch.

3. The window covering of claim **2**, wherein the stitch is not visible on the first strap.

4. The window covering of claim **1**, wherein the securement mechanism straddles at least one of the first coupling mechanism or the second coupling mechanism.

5. The window covering of claim **1**, wherein the panel is manipulated by rolling the panel.

6. The window covering of claim 1, wherein the panel is manipulated by folding the panel.

7. A method for adjusting a length of a window covering, comprising:

coupling an attachment mechanism at a position along a first strap that extends at least partially along a first side of the window covering, the position being defined by a first coupling between the first strap and the first side of the window covering;

manipulating the window covering such that a portion of a second strap on a second side of the window covering is brought to the attachment mechanism, the portion of the second strap including a continuous section at least partially defined by a second coupling between the second strap and the second side of the window covering, wherein manipulation of the window covering adjusts the length of the window covering; and

when the window covering is manipulated to bring the portion of the second strap to the attachment mechanism, coupling the continuous section to the attachment mechanism to keep the window covering at the adjusted length.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

decoupling the continuous section from the attachment mechanism; and

manipulating the window covering such that the window covering returns to its original length.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the attachment mechanism is selected from a group comprising one or more of a button, a hook, a magnet, and a snap.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the first coupling comprises one or more invisible stitches.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the position is a first position and the method further comprises:

removing the attachment mechanism from the first position;

positioning the attachment mechanism at a second position that is different from the first position, the second position being defined by a third coupling between the first strap and the first side of the window covering;

manipulating the window covering such that the continuous section or another continuous section at least partially defined by a third coupling between the second strap and the second side of the window covering is coupleable to the attachment mechanism at the second position; and

removably coupling the continuous section or the another continuous section to the attachment mechanism.

12. The method of claim 7, wherein manipulating the window covering comprises folding the window covering.

13. The method of claim 7, wherein manipulating the window covering comprises rolling the window covering.

14. A cordless window covering, comprising:

a first strap extending substantially along a length of a first side of the window covering;

a first coupling mechanism coupling a first portion of the first strap to the first side of the window covering at a first position;

a second strap extending substantially along a length of a second side of the window covering;

a second coupling mechanism and a third coupling mechanism coupling the second strap to the second side of the window covering and defining a continuous section;

and

a securement mechanism removably coupled to the first strap, wherein the securement mechanism is couplable to the continuous section of the second strap when the window covering is manipulated such that the continuous section of the second strap is brought to the securement mechanism.

15. The window covering of claim 14, wherein the first strap and the second strap comprise a fabric.

16. The window covering of claim 14, wherein the securement mechanism is one or more of a hook, a strap, a snap, a magnet, or a hook and eye connector.

17. The window covering of claim 14, wherein the first coupling mechanism couples the second strap to the second side of the window covering at a position on the second side of the window covering that corresponds to the first position on the first side of the window covering.

18. The window covering of claim 14, wherein the second coupling mechanism and the third coupling mechanism couple the first strap to the first side of the window covering.

19. The window covering of claim 14, wherein the securement mechanism includes two or more tines.

20. The window covering of claim 14, wherein the first coupling mechanism is a stitch that couples at least a portion of the first strap and at least a portion of the second strap to the window covering.

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